Steamboats and Railroads.

TATEN ISLAND and NEW-YORK FERRY
NOTICE—CHEAP EXCURSION—Fare \$\frac{1}{2}\$ costs. On
select April 10, 1854, the boats will leave as follows, until
ther neffect: Leave Vanderblit's Landing, Staten Island,
ry hout from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. Leave foot of Whitehall
New York, every hour from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M.

OR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL IVER.—The splendid and superior steamers BAY E. Capt. Wrs. Brown, leaves New-York every MON-WEINESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 cylock P. M., and RE STATE, Capt Benjamin Brayton, leaves New-York TUESDAY, THURSDAY at 6 SATURDAY at 5 of ciscek from Pier No. 3 N. B., near the Sattery. Soth touching west each weight.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY, TRUESDAY, from Pier No. S. R., near the Saitery. Some pier No. S. R., near the Saitery. Some pier on the saitery of the sa EGULAR MAIL LINE via STONINGTON

FIGURAR MAIL LINE via STONINGTON for BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, NEW-BEDPORD and AUNTON - Inland Route, without change of cars or deton-sarrying the Eastern Mail.

The etemers FLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and CMMODORF. Capt. W. H. France. In connection with the misten and Providence and Boston and Providence Railes teaving New York daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier AV. H. first wharf above Butters-place, at 4 o'clock P. M., Stonington at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the mail which leaves Busten, at 5.50 P. M.

Been steamers are unsurpassed for strength, asfety, speed, efect and elegance. The officers are experienced and active.

De COMMODORE from New-York-Monday, Wednes-and Friday, From Stomington-Tuesday, Thursday and

htickets on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for H. Holmer's Hule and Wood's Hole via New-Bed-secting with the new steamer EAGLE WING, age Master accompanies the steamhoat trains to and some berths, staterooms or freight applications may

d i A. M., 12 M and 4 P. M.
Fer Somerville (way) by New Jersey Railroad from foot of
Corriand et only at 5 P. M.
Retarring, leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easten) at 6:15 and
20 A. M. Somerville (way train at 6:35 A. M.
NEW YORK AND ELIZABETHPORT.
Leave New York at 0 and 0:40 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.
Leave Elizabethport at R and 6:45 A. M., 1:15 and 3:30 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

CAMDEN and AMBOY RAILROAD to PHIL ADELPHIA, from Pier No. 1 North River.—Two lines tally, at 6 A. M., and 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by geamboat JOHN POTTER to 8 OUTH AMBOY, thence by sars to way places and Philadelphia, Fare \$2. Express line \$2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to AMBOY, thence direct to Canden by cars, through in five hours. Fare \$3. Way, Assummediation and Emigrant Line at 1 P. M. Fare \$1.50. Emigrant Line 4 P. M.; \$41.75.

ELMIRA, CANANDAIGUA and NIAGARA
FAILS RAILROAD—WIDE CARS with SOFA
SEATS—THREE TRAINS DAILY from foot of Dunnest.—
The longest broad sauge Railroad Route in the world, vii
New York and Eric Railroad to Kimira; Elmira, Canadalgua
and Niagars. Falls Railroad to Niagars Fails; Greet Western
Railway (Canada) to Detroit; 665 mites! The last mentioned
for all points to the Great West. The E. C. and N. F. Railroad
for all points to the Great West. The E. C. and N. F. Railroad
for all points to the Great West. The E. C. and N. F. Railroad
for all points to the Great West. The E. C. and N. F. Railroad
for Tuyonto: also with the American Line of Steamers for
Kingston, Ogdenshurgh, Montreal and the White Mountains.
This route is run with perfect regularity and dispatch, siways
making its connections.

WILLIAM G. LAPHAM, Superintendent.

AKLESH HATHMAN, Dec. 11, Sundays excepted, for ALBANY and TROY.

LEAVING DEPOT CORNER OF WHITE A CENTRE STS.

Mail Train at 7.30 A.M., stopping at Williams's Bridge and Mail Stations North.

Way Express 3.00 P. M., stopping at White Plains, Newcastle, Groton Falls and stations. North, connecting at Gathan Pour Corners with Western Railrond Express Train, arriving at Albany at 13 P. M.

Creton Falls, at 10.5 A. M., stopping at Way Stations.

Creton Falls, at 4 P. M., stopping at all Saistons above Williams's Bridge.

whate Finde.
White Finde at 7, 9.30 A. M., 215, 6.20, 5.30, 6 and 11 Millians & Bridge, at 7, 9.30 A. M., 215, 6.20, 5.30, 6 and 11 Millians & Bridge, at 7, 9.30 A. M., 215, 6.20, 5.30, 6 and 11 Millians & Bridge, at 9.4 M. White Finde, at 12 M. FROM TWENTY SIXTH ST STATION.
Williams & Bridge, at 9.4 M. White Finde, at 12 M. Passengers may sless procure Telects, and here tear insgange thecked for Unca. Buffalo, and other places West and North of themy, at the Company's Offices, corner of Bowery and Broomest, and 4thew and 26th.st.
Mail Train leaving Conthem Four Corners at 6 A. M., stoping at all Mail Stations above Williams's Bridge, arriving at Mail Mail Stations above Williams's Bridge, arriving at Mail Stations above Williams's Bridge, arriving at the Company of the Mail Carlot of Maiden-iane Leaving Depot Western Railroad, "corner of Maiden-iane and Deanes."

Leaving Depot Western Austrons.

Leaving Depot Western Austrons.

Engress Train, leaves Troy at 2.5 P. M., and Albary 2.45.
P. M., stopping at Chatham Four Corners, Philmont, Martiudale, Hilledale, Copake, Milletrion, Amenia, Wassaic, Davidale, Hilledale, Copake, Milletrion, Amenia, Wassaic, Davidale, Plains, Sunth Dover, Pawlinas, Falerson, Towners, Browner, Croton Falls, White Plains, and Williams's Bridge, unless coming from above Croton Falls and Williams's Bridge, unless coming from above Croton Falls and Falls, Passengers between Croton Falls and Williams's Hidge must take the Regular T ain, leaving Croton Falls at 3.6 km. A. M., from Croton Falls, atopoing at all Stations between Croton Falls and Fordham artiving at New York at 2.5 km. S. P. M., from Croton Falls and Williams's Bridge, arriving at New York at 3.50 F. M.

Crotton Falls and Williams's Bridge, aeriving at New York at 330 P. M.

5 and 7 A. M. 2.15 and 8 P. M., from White Plains, stopping at all Stations

From Williams's Bridge, at 6.49, 3 Sc and 10.10 A. M., 12.45

M. 245, 6 7.15 and 3.5 P. M., stopping at all Stations

M. 245, 6 7.15 and 3.5 P. M. stopping at all Stations

Passengers by the 10.10 A. M. from Williams's Bridge and the 215 P. M. from White Plains will be landed in New York at the 26th 8 Station only

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT

Trains will leave for Croton Falls, and all Way Stations, at 3.30 P. M. stopping at all Way Stations

Passengers by the Sunday Trains will heave Croton Falls at 7 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. stopping at all Way Stations

Passengers by the Sunday Trains will be received and landed in New York at the 26th at Station only.

Freight for Alhany received daily, until 4 P.M., at the Depot, scerner of Centre and White etc.

JOHN D. ELIOT. Superlintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—WINTER

M. For Peckskill at 3, 4 and 5.50 P. M. For Tarrytown at 1 and 6 P. M. The Tarrytown Peckskill and Foughkeepsie Trains stop at The Tarrytown. Peckskill and Foughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way distilent.
Presengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, 14th and

Biglette.

SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A.M., from Canal-et. for
SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A.M., from Canal-et. for
GLIVER H. Le E. Vice-President.

A M. ISLAND RAHLISOVAD. DEAVE DIVOK in the special of M. and a P. M.; for Hempsteed, 12 M. and a P. M.; for Hempsteed, 12 M. and a P. M.; farming a property of the special of M. and a b P. M.; taking 8 years at 10 A. M. and a b P. M.; taking 8 years at 10 A. M. and a b P. M.; taking 8 years at 10 A. M.; taking 10 A. M.; tak

M ICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILKOAD

LINE - Travelers for CHICAGO, ST LOUIS KANBAB, and all points West and South West, ear obesin Through
Theire, and all young maintenance concerning routes, face, &c., citches
Tokes, and all young BR AND BRIS RAILROAD, or NEWTORK CHNTRAL RAILROAD by application at the ComBROY'S CHRES, BC. 100 IN PROPERS, Beneral Agent, or
1 P. DUNTON Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

NEW WIDE-GAUGE ROUTE from NEW-YORK to ROCHESTER.—The ROCHESTER and GENESEE VALLEY RAILROAD is now open and, in concetion with the Buffalo, Gorning and New-York and New-York and Eric Railroads, forms a direct route from New-York to Rochester.

York and Eric Railroads, forms a direct route from New-York to Rechester.

The directness of this route, together with the superior comport afforded by the wide care, renders it by far the most desirable between the above-name cities.

Tickets can be procured at the New-York and Eric Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Dunne-st, and at No. 133 Broadway; also in Jersey City.

Baganac checked through.

Freights will be transported between New-York and Rochester with dispatch. Any information desired in regard thereto can be obtained by calling upon the General Freight Agent of the New-York and Eric Railroad. Eric Buildings, or G. S. TAFFAN, Express Freight Agent, No. 130 Broadway.

No trains on the Building, Corning and Now York Railroad en Sanday.

J. A. REDFIELD. Superintendent.

ATEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD.—On and NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, November 20, and until further notice Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows,

Buffalo Express, at 7 A. M., for Buffalo. Durkirk Express, at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8,15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate

stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 2.30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Otisville and intermediate

stations.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Finity and, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate.

diate stations.

On Sanday only one Express Train, at 5 P. M.

On Sanday only one Express Trains connect at Buffalo and Dunkirk with
the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo,
Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintended.

D C McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the SOUFH and WEST, vis JERSEY
CITY.—United States Mail and Express Lines, Leave NewYork, Sand 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. Through in four
hours. Second Class. \$2.25 in the 10, \$2.75 in 4, and \$3 in 8
and 10 A. M., and 6 P. M. The New Jersey Accommodation
hite leaves at 12 M., at \$2, stopping at all way stations.
Through tickets rold for Cincinnati (at \$6.0) and its West, and
for Bartimore, Washington, World, & &c, and through bagging
checked to Washington in 8 and 10 A. M., and 6 P. M.

Medical.

RHEUMATISM.—I will take any man off his crutches in twenty four bours, and ask no pay until I do it. FEVER and AGUE cured in from twenty four to forty eight hours, or no pay. All diseases incidents to the human frame effectually cured in a short time. Dr. J E NOLAN.

No. 128 Beekman-st., cor. Front, up-stairs.

Water Cure.

THE ORANGE MOUNTAIN WATER-CURE offers the best accommodations for pursuing the treatment for the winter, and terms as reasonable as elsewhere. Address O. H. WELLINGTON, M. D. NEW-YORK CITY WATER-CURE, No. 176 12th st., oerer of University sites.

NEW-YORK CITY WATER-CURE, No. 17% 12th st., corner of University-piace.

WATER-CURE, corner of 6th-av. and 35th-st.

-br. SHEW unites with Dr. TAYLOR in this large and commoditions establishment for the Fall and Winner. Parties and BOARDERS received at reasonable rates, but deer practice premptly attended to.

WATER-CURE INSTITUTE and SCHOOL, No. 15 Laight-st.—R. T. TRALL, M. D., Proprietor.—Accommodations for 100 persons. Country Establishment at Fishkaill, N. Y. Dr. O. W. MAY, Attending Physician.

Legal Notices.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of I the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOS. A CUMMIN, late of the City of New York, decased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to E. CROMMELIN, at No. 15 Variekest, or to SAM-UEL LOUNSBURY, No. 25 Dayset, in the City of New York, on or before the tw. nivelighth day of April coat.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1854.

SAMUEL LOUNSBURY, of Tawbirth* EDWARD CROMMELIN, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER J. CULBERT, late of the City of New York, decised, in present the same with youthers thereof, to the subscience in present the same with youthers thereof, to the subscience in the City of New-York, on or before the sixteenth day of April next. Dated New-York, on or before the sixteenth day of April next. Dated New-York, the ELIZA CULBERT, Administrator.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of A PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS HALEY, late of the City of New York, builder, decessed, to present the same, with youchers thereof, to the cubscriber, at the office of Issac Ford No. 116 Elizabeth-st., in the City of New York, on or believe the twenty-fourth day of January next.—Dates New York, the twentieth day of Jaly, 1854.

In PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the City and County of New York notice is hereby given to the City and County of New York notice is hereby given to the city and County of New York notice is hereby given to

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.-ABRA-MER and MARGARET JANE his wife, MARY THAN, TEAR, REBECCA WALDEDN, and SAMUEL SMITH and NANCY his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the completent in this action, which was filed in the effice of the Clerk of the County of Rockland, at Clarkstown, in said County, on the 18th day of December, 1854, and to serve a copy of your sense to the said complaint on me, at my office, in Piermont, in said County, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fall to answer the said complaint, as aforesaid, the plaintim in this action will apply to the Court in the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated December 13th, 1854.

415 lawfor F Piermont, Rockland County, N.Y.

NOTICE of ATTACHMENT.—By order of Hon B. F. Greene, one of the Justices of the Saprems Coart, notice is hereby given that an attachment has issued against the estate of ANDREW LEHERACH, a more sident debtor, and that the same will be sold for the payment of his debts naises be appears and discharges such attachment, according to law, within nine months from the first publication of this nolice; and that the payment of any debts due to him by residents of this State, and the delivery to kim or for his use of any property within this State belonging to him, and the transfer of any such property by him, are forbidden by law and are void—Bursico, Get Ze, 1824.

Attorners for Attaching Creditor.

Trains will leave for Crotein Falls, and all WAS Samuel. A M. and S. 16 P. M. Settings, will leave the Falls of A. M. and S. 16 P. M. Settings, will leave the Samuel A. M. and S. 16 P. M. Setting only. Preight for Albany received adaly, and for the Samuel Science of Centre and JOHN D. ELIOT. Superintendent.

I UDSON RIVER RAILKOAD.—WINTER THE UDSON RIVER RAILKOAD.—WINTER Setting of the Samuel Science of Centre and JOHN D. ELIOT. Superintendent.

I UDSON RIVER RAILKOAD.—WINTER RAILKOAD.—WINTER Setting of the Samuel Science of Centre and South M. S. 18 M. S. 18 M. M. S. 18 M. M. S. 18 M. S. 1

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the DIPREME COURT.—In the matter of the Application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonaity of the City of New York, relative to the OFENING and LAYING OUT of a PUBLIC SQUARE, mayor as BLOOMINGDALE-SQUARE, in the Nineteenth Ward of eald city—We the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all thoses and lost and improved hands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to will represent the commission of the comment and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to MOSES MAYNARD, Jr., Evo., corr Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, Jr., DAYIES, No. 71 Wall-st., in. this city, on or before the Zink day of December, 1284.

Gits of New York, relative to the OPESING OF ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD-ST, from the 4th-av. to the
tuber.

We he undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above enritled matter, hereby give notice to the
owner or owners, eccupant or accupant, of all houses and intaand improved and uninproved hade affected thereby, and to
all others whom it may concern, as following houses and intaand that all persons whose interests present their objections,
and that all persons whose interests present their objections,
in writing, only verified the OOIMS present their objections,
in writing, only verified the OOIMS present their objections,
in writing, only verified the Commissioners, No. 5t Ownberset, (second-story, front room,) in this city, on or before
the fourth day of January, 1855.

Second—Third day of January, 1855.

Second—Third the abstract of the aniel Estimate and Assessment,
together with our mans, and also all the affidavits, estimatte, and other documents which were used by as in assign
our report have been appointed in the Street Commissioner's
Office of the city and county of New York, there to remain unill lith day of February, 1855.

Nourth—That the dimint embraced by the Assessment and the
sald city, fronting on both side where used by as in assign
on report have been appointed in the Street Commissioner's
Office of the city and country of New York, there to remain unill lith day of February, 1855.

Nourth—That the dimint embraced by the Assessment aforesaid, are as follows: All those pieces of land, situated in the
sald city, fronting on both side of the Fourth as and the
easterly side of the old Kates Bridge Road, and extending on
the northerly and southers alive of the Fourth as and the
easterly and outher afore of the provided and Thirtythird of, between the sides of One Hundred and Thirtythird of, between the sides of the Fourth as a special term
the continued. The provided and third provide and the side of the Fourth as a special term
thereof to be head at Cit the Court on that day, an that then and there, or as soon that after as coursel can be heard, a montion will be unded that report be confirmed.

JOHN B. HOLMES

JAMES A. BALDWIN, Commissioners.

MICHAEL RYAN.

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New-Hork Daily Tribune. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

INCREASE OF THE ARMY.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Six: The United States Army consists at present of fifteen regiments, divided as follows: Of Dragoous two regiments, of Artillery four regiments, Mounted Rifles one regiment, and of Infantry eight regimentsgiving a total of 9,377 men. There is also a company of Sappers and Miners stationed at West Point. This small force is expected to keep in repair various fortifications on our seaboard, and also, and by far the most difficult task, to protect our western frontiers and the small settlements along our borders, guard the main routes of travel to Oregon and California. and in fact to keep in subjection the numerous tribes of Indians which rove over our western prairies, ready to pounce upon any unfortunate traveler or unwary and total destruction of improvements is the least that can be expected, but so bold have these Indians become of late that on more than one occasion within the last few months United Statestroops have suffered severely from their attacks. The great emigrant routes to California and Oregon, by land, have become noted for the daring assaults of the Comanches, Austices and other titles. California Oregon, Texselves; and the small parties that are usually sent out in pursuit of Indians and until we have more troops it cannot be helped) are apt, from their very paucity of numbers, to induce an attack; and, as Indians always attack in superior numbers, these parties are either defeated, of find themselves too weak to profit by the opportunit, to chastise the savages, which is not by any means a thing of frequent occurrence.

In Texas the depredations of the Indians have of the beauty frequent that a large force of "Volun-

not by any means a thing of frequent occurrence.

In Texas the depredations of the Indians have of late been so frequent, that a large force of "Volun" teer Rangers have been mustered into the service of the State by the Governor, for the protection of her citizens, a cuty which the General Government is unable to perform from want of troops. For several years past the attention of Government officers has oen directed to the subject of controlling the Indians within our borders, and various expedients have been resorted to to attain that end. At times it has been abrointely necessary to call into service, for a short period of time, bodies of volunteer troops, mounted rangers armed with the rifle,) to prevent their inroads. Infantry companies have at times been furnished with horses, and required to perform the duty of cavairy soldiers, armed with a musket and bayonet. If any person deubt the inefficiency of such troops, let him mount a horse and find what difficulty he has in carrying a musket, not taking into consideration the efficient use of the weapen on horseback.

If, in addition, you consider that many men enlist in Infantry regiments, because they cannot ride, you can arrive at a tolerably just conclusion as to the result of an encounter between such troops and the Comanches and Apaches, reputed to be the bean ideal of horsenen. Still, in spite of the disadvantages before mentioned, our mounted infantry deserve a great deal of credit. The real of efficiers and men made up in some measure for the want of proper equipment and drill. This was found to operate badly. Officers and men naturally became dissatisfied at not receiving the pay of cavalry, and it was abandoned. Indian depredations continued, the troops were posted in the must of the Indians, and securing parties, both mounting the pay of cavalry, and it was abandoned. Indian depredations continued, the troops were posted in the midst of the Indians, and scotting parties, both mounted and on foot kept up as far as possible communication between the different posts, and all that so few men could do was done, without hardly checking the Indians. Citizens petitioned their Governors for protection, and Governors referred the matter to the General Governoment, which, anxious to shord relief, was mable to do so for want of troops—and thus matters stand at the present time. Nobody can deny that our present Secretary of War has not done all in his power to place the Army upon such a footing as would enable Government to send troops to protect her citizens from Indian deprecations. Heurged the subject in his last sammal report, and, with the conviction of in his last annual report, and with the conviction of the necessity of an increase, asked Congress for an increase of two regiments of Riffemen and one of

thing fike contempt upon the small parties of troops sent against them from our frontier posts. It is not a difficult thing for a person living in the old States, where the Indians have forever disappeared before the advance of civilization, and secure in his life and property from the unexpected attack of the wily red man, to read the daily reports of the ravages committed on our defenseless frontiers by Indians, without its making the slightest impression on his mind; but place him and his family in a situation to feel the full horrors that surround the settler in any of our newly-acquired possessions, and I venture to say that his cry for succor will come to us coupled with indignant reproaches against the Government for neglecting so valuable portion of her citizens. We want more mounted troops to operate against the Indians of the plains, who are all horsemen, and we want two or

Indians or California and Oregon.

The rife has become one of the most deadly weapone that can be placed in the hands of a soldier, and if it is considered that the rifle is peculiarly an American weapon, the propriety of raising a corps of rifemen may well occupy the attention of the coming Congress. Let any one refer to the accounts of the execution cone with the rifle and Minis ball in the late battler between the Russians and the allied forces, and he cannot but be astonished. Artillery was are killed at their graps at distances which seem the late battless between the Russians and the almed forces, and he cannot but be astonished. Artillerymen are killed at their guns at distances which seem incredible. If such results can be attained with the wappen in the hands of men who, however expert, cannot have the same confidence in the arm as a perion accustomed to handle a rifle from beyhood, what might not be expected from a body regrated from our young men, to whom the rifle is perfectly familiar! There could be no more formedable body of troops than our western men armed with the Minieriffe. During the last war the regiments that were aimed with the rifle were very distinguished, and the murderous fire of the Minissappi Rides at the battle of Buena Vista, under command of Col. Davis, our present Secretary of War, is familiar to everyoody. But particularly in our border warfare with Indians is the rifle of the greatest importance—where, man to main, it becomes necessary that not a shot should be wasted; it is in skyrmishes of such a nature that the Minie rifle becomes of mere value than any arm now

man, it becomes beceasely that are sold wasted; it is in skirmishes of such a nature that the Minie rifle becomes of more value than any arm now in use. The great range, the force and precision with which the tall is thrown, place, by comparison, every other weepon in the background.

It is strange that the gallantry of our army in Mexico, by which so vast a territory was added to the United States, by which the mines of California were opened to pour our millions of gold, giving an impulse to commerce and trade never before experienced, should, strange to say, prove the very opposite of advantageous to them; yet such is undountedly the case. The very abundence of gold won by the gallantry of our army, has increased the price of living to such an extent that the pay of army officers hardly suffices for their absolute necessities. To such a degree had it affected the price of labor that Cangress was compelled to increase the wages of the a degree had it affected the price of Isbor that Congress was compelled to increase the wages of the rank ank file. The wages of the private soldier was increased over 50 per cent—as well as indexements in the way of promotion to get enlistments to fill up the ranks of the army. The wisdom and efficacy of the measure is very perceptible by comparing the number enlisted the month subsequent to the passage of the act, and of the month a year before.

Fallsted in September, 1854.

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Officers of the army are as needy a class of per-sons, under their present pay, as we have, but, while meet other Government officials have increased sal-aries, Officers of the Army appear to have been over-

aries, Officers of the Army appear to have been overlooked. Nobody who has been upon our frontier can say that the Army has nething to do, or live a life of luxury. Our Officers in the army ought to have an increase of their pay, to enable them to appear as befitting representatives of one of the branches of the service to which the honor of our flag is intrasted.

Let us have an increase of Dragoons and Rithemen: then we will have protection for our families and homes on our frontier; introduce into the Army, on a large scale, our national weapon; and then, although the Army will be on a small scale for a Nation of 22 000,000, can better afford the necessary support to our frontier settlers, and make more secure the home of

New-York, Nev. 29, 1854.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

This Board met on Wednesday evening. Enastus BESEDICT, President, in the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved—after which the President called upon Dr. Beadle, of the Fifteenth Ward, to take the Chair.

The report of the Finance Committee, recommend-

ing an appropriation of \$636 32 for payment of extra work, steves, &c., in the alteration and fitting up of the School-house corner of Grove and Hulson-sta.,

furnish Ward School-house No. 13, at Manual al-ville, Twelfth Ward, was adopted.

The report of the Finance Committee, in favor of approving the contracts of Henry Hughes, mason, and James H. Butler, carpenter, for the erection of School-House in Rivington-st., Thirteenth Ward, was adopted.

adopted.

Report of Finance Committee, appropriating \$125 for plans and specifications of new School-house to be built in Twenty-second Ward. Adopted.

The report of same Committee, appropriating \$348 29 for extra work at new School-house No. 43, Manhattanville, was adopted.

The report of the Finance Committee, recommending that the President and Clerk be authorized to sign a check for \$300—the balance of purchase money for a school site on Thirty-seventh-st, near Second-av.—was adopted.

A lengthy communication from the City Superin-

A lengthy communication from the city superior tendent, requesting more specific instruction relative to the recent ordinance of the Board dividing the classification and gradation of the teachers of the sev-

classification and gradation of the teachers of the several Ward schools, was received.

The report of the Select Committee, in reference to the patition of Patrick McAuliff and John Quin, recommending that the petition be denied; that the School Officers advertise for proposals to take down the School house now in course of erection in Fifty-firstst, near Lexington av., was accepted.

The report of the Finance Committee, in favor of increasing the salary of R. J. Hart to \$1,250, was accepted.

adopted.

A resolution was adopted appointing Geo. F. Bristow teacher of music in the Female Normal Schools at a salary of \$2.00 per annum.

A number of other resolutions were adopted and

referred to appropriate committees; after which the Board adjourned till next Wednesday evening. The following interesting document is the report of Messrs, Benedict, Waterbury, Stillman, De Peyster, Adams, Smith, and Phillips, Special Committee of the Beard of Education, showing the causes of the deficiency in the revenues of the Board for 1854. The subject was referred to this Committee some time

The Board of Education for the year 1854 requires \$198,091 96 to supply a deficiency in the amount estimated by the preceding Board to be necessary to meet

for the schools of the Public School Society, it included only its share in the annual apportionment of school moneys, which was lessufficient to support its schools. On the th of June, 1833, the Legislature passed a law for the union of the two systems under the general charge of the Board of Education, and serging the Public School Society in that body. The change was accomplished August 1, 1833. In course quence of that union the expenditures of the Board were greatly increased. The payments for teachers salaries, for the quarter ending June 30, 1833, which included only the Ward Schools, amounted to \$36,422.26, but for the quarter ending September 30, 1833, which included two months pay to the teachers in the schools transferred by the Public School Society, they were \$56,981.22—anincrease of \$18,352.36. 1833, which included two months pay to the teachers in the schools transferred by the Public School Society, they were \$56,881 29-anincrease of \$18,302 36, and for the quarter ending December 31, 1833, which included full pay to all the teachers in the day schools \$11,307 80-an increase of \$20,293 54. The total increase of \$20,293 54. The total increase of the payments for teachers salaries, for the last six months of 1853, was \$51,482 50, occasioned almost entirely by the payments, out of the revenues of the Board, of the teachers employed in the schools transferred by the Public School Society. It should be stated that \$31,575 73, one quarter of that Society's share in the annual apportionment of school moneys, was received by and added to the revenues of the Board, but, besides \$31,422 50 paid as above shown to teachers, the Board had slow to meet all the other expenses of the schools to transferred, including supplies and repairs, and also the entire expense of the Normal School; therefore an estimate which assigns the whole deficiency for 1853, \$43,963 60, to the increased expense between d by the Board of Education in 1852; nor was any prevision made, in the estimate for 1854, for supplying the deficiency of 1853, 9. Amount paid to certain corporate and charitable schools in 1854, \$17,384 19.

This item, which is for the share of these schools in a portion of the school funds, in pursuance of a State

schools in 1854, \$17,384,79.
This item, which is for the share of these schools in a portion of the school funds, in pursuance of a State law, through some inadvertency was omitted from the estimate for 1854. The Board of Education is merely the medium of the payment, and has no interest in

iy the medium of the payment, and may no interest to or control over it.

3. Increase in teachers' salaries, \$68,283 90.

The estimate of the expenses for 1834 was made by the Board in November, 1833, and was based upon the payments for the quarter ending October 31, 1833. the payments for the quarter ending October 31, 1833. As above stated the payments to teachers in the day schools for that quarter amounted to \$55,981 22, but this only included two months for the teachers in part of the schools. Adding for these teachers at the same rate for the third month as for the other two, we find that the Board was then paying salaries at the rate of \$65,125 18 a quarter; and at this rate the estimate for 1854 was made. The payments, however, have been as follows—the statement being for heavily made by quarters, though the payments are brevity, made by quarters, though the payments are made monthly, and the last quarter of the present year being estimated at the same rate as the payment for the third quarter.

Quarter ending June 30, 1854... Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1854... Quarter ending Dec 31, 1854...

The increase of \$85,263.90 is owing to three causes, viz.*

First. The inadequacy of the salaries paid by the late Public School Society. That philantaropic body was limited in its means, and compelled to practice a most rigid economy. Its teachers were paid at lower rates than those holding corresponding positions in the Ward Schools; and there were too few employed to teach all the pupil, to supply which dediciency, some of the schools were designed to teachers' duties. After the schools passed into the control of the School Trustees for the several Wards, the latter, from time to time, raised the sala-

into the control of the School Trustees for the several Weror, the latter, from time to time, raised the sainties of the teachers to the rates paid in the other Ward Schools, and also employed a sufficient number to dispuse with monitors.

Second: The increased cost of living in this city, which has increased the rates of labor in all the pursuits of lite, and which severely affected the tex-hers in consequence of the smallness of their salaries. Such an increase as would allow them the necessaries of the sun unavoidable.

resease of a law on the list of Marchiast, by which the Board was authorized to "provide a proper classifica-"tion of selaries in such manner that, as near as practi-"cable, the salaries paid to teachers shall be uniform the School-house corner of Grove and Hudson-sts.

Ninth Ward, was adopted.

The report of the same Committee, retusing to allow the bill of Joseph McKeen, late Superintendent, for expenses, was accepted.

The report of the Committee on Repairs, in favor of appropriating the sum of \$1,360 for drains, gas pipes, was reclosets, sewers &c., for Ward School No. 11, in Seventeenth-st. Sixteenth Ward, was adopted.

The report of the Committee on School Furniture, in favor of appropriating the sum of \$6,740 to fit up and furnish Ward School No. 11, Seventeenth-st. Sixteenth Ward, was adopted.

The report of the Finance Committee, submitting an estimate of the amount required for the payment of the Board on the 14th December, 1834, with resolution, as follows, was adopted.

Referred. That the Controler of the City Chamberlain to place a the City Treasury the sum of \$15,000 be, and the same is hereby, requested to authorise the City Chamberlain to place as the City Treasury the sum of \$15,000 be, and the same is hereby, represented for the support of the Eventuck Schools.

The report of Committee on School Furniture, in the Ward Schools with the following resolution, was adopted.

Resolved That the controler of the City Chamberlain to place as the City Treasury the sum of \$15,000 be, and the same is hereby, represented for the support of the Eventuck Schools.

The report of Committee on School Furniture, and the sum of \$15,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the support of the Eventuck Schools.

The report of the Finance Committee, in favor of the Resource Schools of the Hall of the Board of Education, \$20,101 sp.

The report of the Finance Committee, in favor of the Resource Schools and the reduction to a just sum of the Ward Schools with the following resolution, was adopted:

The report of the Finance Committee, in favor of the Resource Schools and the reduction to a just sum of the Ward Schools and the reduction to a just sum of the Ward Schools and the reduction to a just sum of the Ward Schools and the

although it has been done under the head of the item therein "for altering, enlarging, and repairing the "premises under the charge of the Board." After the union of the two school systems, and the removal of the quaters of the Board of Education to the Hall of the Public School Society, which had previously of the Public School Society, which had previously been e-cupied for the general purposes of that Society, and also for its Normal School, it was apparent that the building was atterly inadequate to the necessities of the new arrangement, which had fully doubled the attendance at the Normal School by bringing into it the teachers of the Ward Schools, besides making a necessity for offices for the Clerk of the Board and his assistants, and also for the City and Assistant Superinterdent of Schools. Two pians were then proposed: one, to purchase a site and erect a new building for the Normal School, retaining the old one for the other purposes of the Board, which would have cost overposes of the Board, which would have cost overposes of the Board, which would have cost overposes of the Board, which would have cost overposes. poses of the Board, which would have cost over \$20,000 and the other, to enlarge the existing building at a cost of \$20,000. A majority of the Board adopted the latter plan on the ground of its asving of money. The alterations have been made by raising the roof and putting an additional story to the building; tearing out two thirds of the floors, stairs, and partitions of the old building, and substituting now ones, renovating it from the cellar to the roof, putting up a tower three stories high in the rear of the building, for a stairway to the Normal School, and con-

ones, renovating it from the cellar to the roof, putting up a tower three stories high in the rear of the building, for a stairway to the Normal School, and constructing a vault under the yard and adjoining side-walk for fuel. By this change a fine building has been secured, in a central part of the City, (corner of Grand and Elm-sta.,) of such excellent capacity and arrangement for all the purposes of the present set cell system, that even those who thought a new building recessary cheerfully concede that the best course was taken.

5. Purchase of real estate, \$49,000.

The estimate for 1854 contained an item "for purchase, leasing and procuring sites, \$7,600 50. This amount, however, was merely the aggregate of the annual rents which the Board was then paying. The expenditure has been, for rents, \$5,525 22; for purchase of real estate, \$49,600. These purchases include four pieces of ground, respectively, on Twentest in the pieces new schools are being erected, and the other adjoins the grounds of the Kree Academy. The purchase of three of them was deemed by the Board a measure of necessity; and that of the other, one of whoom. The tite of all the property is vested in the City, and proof is challenged to show that more than the tair and reasonable value of the loss was paid in any case. For this part of the deficiency the City the accessity of an increase must be obvious to the Dragoness. The accessing the preceding Board to be necessary to make by the preceding Board to be necessary to make by the preceding Board to be necessary to make by the preceding Board to be necessary to make by the preceding Board to the necessary to make by the preceding Board to the necessary to make by the preceding Board to the necessary to make by the preceding Board to the common Constitutions with foreign nations, which may we leave every predent man and lover of his country about the necessary to make the every predent name of lovers of his country about the necessary to make the every predent name of lovers of his country about the necessary to make the every predent name of lovers of his country about the name of the ward but it is not trained and our large companies of the first point of the subject to the supply and deficiency in the amount residue to the name of the precision of the supply and the country and the supply and the precision of the country and the expense of public native by the precision of the country and the expense of public native by the deficiency in the average of the Carson of the Carson

eral purposes. It is gratifying to the Committee, that the expenditures for erecting, fitting up, and furnishing new School-bouses, and on account of the Free Academy—subjects upon which the Board is most commonly charged with extravagance—are within the amounts estimated for these purposes; and that not one cent on either of these accounts can be shown to form part of the deficiency existing in the revenues of the Board for the present year.

The Committee have carefully prepared this statement, because the subject of Public Education is one not only of abstract interest, but of vital con-sequence to the future weifare of our country; and because it is desirable, for the success of the system, that its chosen administrators should be free, not only from the suspicion of corruption, but from the charge of waste. And for these reasons they solicit for this document the careful consideration of every citizen. And if those taking an interest in this subject will also visit the Schools under the charge of the Board, and by a personal examination form an opinion as to their merits and usefulness, we are convinced that every such visit will tend to strengthen the hold which the system already has upon public confidence.

which the system already has upon public confidence.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY, Dec. 14—Ald. FLY in the Chair, and a quorum present.

Of Ed. Skidmore, for the appointment as Clerk in one of the Police Courts: of A. S. Feeks, for \$7,160 camages to his property by the proposet extension of Canal-st, and the widening of Walker st. of S. W. Gaines, for \$3,000 damages on the same: of J. W. Towt, for \$1,500 damages on the same: of James McCawry, for \$2,778 damages in consequence of the same.

LAID ON THE TABLE.

McCawry, for \$2,778 damages in consequence of the same.

A petition from R. Carman, and others, to have a portion of the Park sold, and the new City-Hall erected with the proceeds in Madison square.

Of Controller Flagg, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, giving his reasons for not paying the draft of the Street Commissioner in favor of John Petigrew, for \$200,000, on account of his centract for regulating, A.c., section C of the Second-av.; also, why he refused to issue bonds and pay over, as directed by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor, August 9, 1853. The Controller refers to a connent previously published in 1853, giving his reasons, &c.—Laid over and printed.

From the Controller, in answer to a resolution, calling for a statement of the amount of movey paid for costs upon judgments obtained in each and every case of litigation where the City was defendant. The Controller states that the judgment of W. B. Reynolds cost \$59.25; defending the cisin for cigars and champagne, alleged to have been used by the veterans of is12, but actually consumed by the Common Council and their hangers on, \$17.68; Geo. W. Morton vs. the Mayor, &c., for his salary, \$39.61; S. H. Demott vs. the same, \$59.33. This document was ordered to be printed.

BESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Trowbridge, that the Special Committee on the new City Hall report to this Board the expediency of adding stories to the present City Hall, or patting a new front, and elevating the same so as to conform with the proposed plans of B. G. and J. Buchason, and such other alterations as they may think proper. So referred. By Ald. Kelly, that the Property Cierk of the Tombe Police Court farnish forthwith an account of the stolen property intrusted to his care within the past three montas, and the disposition made of the same. Adopted.

A report was concurred in to have a representation of High Bridge painted, and appropriating \$50 for

HIGH BRIDGE.

A report was concurred in to have a representation High Bridge painted, and appropriating \$50 for

Ald. C. H. Tecker called up the printed report of the Special Committee on the contract of W. B. Reynolds for carrying garbage, offal, &c., from the City, which was carried. The report is in favor of an amicable settlement with Mr. Reynolds; to pay his cisius—or rather such amount as three appraisers shall decide upon. Also directing the City Inspector to advertise for proposals for a new contract for five years, and to make the specification the same, or similar, to those in the contract with Mr. Reynolds. This report, after debate as to the number of years for the contract a duration, was adopted.

STACES.

A paper from the Mayor and Councilmen was concurred in, to give A. Degro the privilege of adding

curred in, to give A. Degro the privilege of adding four new stages to his line through Avenue A and

Ald, Wareman offered a resolution in favor of holding a special meeting, at 5 P. M., Tacaday, to take into consideration the appointment of sandry clarks for some of the Civil and Police Courts, and inviting the Mayor to meet with the Board on that

occasion.

Ald. Herrick opposed this.

Ald. Beust and Warman supported the resolution, and, after some debate, it was adopted.

Ald. Hewarn offered a resolution to get the opinion of the Coursel to the Corporation as to whether the Board of Aldermen can appoint the Court Clerks without the presence of the Mayor. Adopted. Adjourned to Friday. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE METHODIST TRACT SOCIETY. The annual meeting of this Society was held on Wednesday afternoon at the Mission-Rooms, oppo-site the Book Concern, at No. 200 Mulberry st. The

Rev. Nathas Banos presided. About fifty persons were present. The following officers were elected for

were present. The following officers were elected for the caseling year.

The Bishops are exofficio Presidents. The Bishops are Waron Morris, Janes, Scott, Sineson, Barres and Asks.

Fice Presidents. The Hen. John McLean of Ohio; The Rev Nathin Barres. D. D., of New York.

Nathin Barres. D. D., of New York.

Recording Scottary—Stephen B. Wickens.

Recording Scottary—Stephen B. Wickens.

Recording Scottary—Lawn or mented, Chochmati.

A list of Managers was also elected, half of whom are clearly and half laymen.

The charter, passed by the Legislature, at its last session, was read. It provides that the Society may held real estate to the value of \$50,000, for the pur-

sersion, was read. It provides that the Society may hold real estate to the value of \$50,000, for the purpose of its organization, and personal property to the amount of \$75,000, for the same object. The clear anual income shall not exceed \$10,000 per annum. No bequests shall be accepted, the clear annual income of which exceeds \$10,000.

The Rev. JESS T PECK, D. D., Corresponding Secretary of the Society, rendered the report of his labors in the different Conferences, in behalf of this Society.

Society.

J. B. EDWARDs then read his report, by which the receipts and disbursements are shown, as follows:
Be ance on band, last report
Received during past three months. 1,564 30
1,564 30

Total.

Disburses during the past quarter.

Balance in tressury.

After some further business, the Society adjourned, and the meeting resolved itself into a quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers, and disposed of considerable business pertaining to the operations of the So-

ANNIVERSARY OF THE JERSEY CITY CO-LORED SCHOOL.

The first Anniversary of the Jersey City Colored School was held in Wildwood's Hall, Newark-av., Jersey City, on Wednesday evening. The Rev. Dr. Passisores, of New-York, opened the exercises with prayer. The children attending the school thirty in number-under the superintendence of Miss thirty in number—under the superintendence of Mass Ogden, their teacher, delighted a numerous audience with singing and recitation alternately. Miss Ogden was aired in the singing by Messra, Dias, Hector, and Mrs. Carney, from New York. Some of the children executed solos very creditably.

The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Passisoros, Messra, Colley, Dixos, and Goulo, of the Board of Education. The proceedings terminated about 10 o'clock.

Board of Education. The proceedings techniques about 10 of clock.

It is about three years since this achool was established, at which time there were only five pupils. The average attendance is now tocaty-seen. The celered population of Jersey City is, according to the last cessus. 1st—the average attendance of colored children at school during the year, in the whole of Hudson Gounty, being 44. The progress and present aspect of the Jersey City Colored School is thus far cheering and encouraging.